ROOSEVELT PRAISES WOOD. SAYS HE DID WONDERFUL SER-

VICE IN CUBA.

He Also Lauds the Administration of Gov. Taft in the Philippines and Declares

That Both Men Are Typical Examples of High Administrative Ability. SAN FRANCISCO, May 14 .- The President

declared to the students of the University of California to-day that Gov. Taft and Gen. Leonard Wood together were typical examples of high American capacity for administrative office.

It has been known for some time among the President's friends that he has been displeased-to use a mild word-by the pointed comments made by the press of the United States on Gen. Wood, his friend and comrade in arms, fellow Harvard gradnate and subordinate. The President said:

PRESIDENT WHEELER, FELLOW MEMBERS OF THE UNIVERSITY: Last night, in speaking one of my new friends in California, he told me that he thought enough had been said to me about the fruits and flowers; that enough had been said to me about California being an Eden, and that he wished I would Much though I have been interested in the

State, I have been infinitely more interested in its citizenship, and perhaps most in its tizenship in the making.

When I come to the University of Cali-

fornia and am greeted by its president 1 am greeted by an old and valued friend; a friend whom I have not merely known socially, but whom, while I was Governor of York, I leaned often for ad-and assistance in the problems with which I had to deal. [Applause.] And when he accepted your offer I grudged him to you, and it was not until I came here, not until I have seen you, that I have become fully reconciled to the loss.

But now I am, for I can conceive of no happier life for any man to lead, to whom life means what it should mean, than the lite of the president of this great university. Applause.

of recent years I have been thrown in contact with a number of college graduates doing good service to the country, and as I wish to make it perfectly evident what I mean by the kind of service which I should hope to have from you and which it seems to me worth while to render, I want to say just a word about two college graduduring the last five years rendered and are now rendering such services: Gov. Taft in the Philippines and Brig.-Gen. Leonard Wood, late Governor

[Applause.] When we acquired the Philippines and took possession, for the time being, of Cuba, to train its people in citizenship, we assumed heavy responsibilities, so heavy that some very excellent people thought we ought to shirk them. Among the many debts of gratitude which this nation owes to President McKinley [applause] no debt is greater than the debt we owe him for the choice of his instruments, such as Taft, such as Wood.

e sent Taft to the Philippines. we sent Wood to Cuba, both of them, as tested by the standard of our commercial life, poor men, each man with only his salary and some small private means to keep himself and his family; each man to handle millions upon family; each man to handle millions upon millions of dollars; to have the power, by mere conniving at what was improper, to scoring that we did not even have to consider whether such opportunities would be temptations to them, sent them knowing that they had the ideals of the American college-bred man, and that therefore, we did not have to consider the chance of a possible temptation appealing to them, [Applause.]

Taff has gone to the Philippines to stay there, not only forfeiting thereby the certainty of rise in his profession on the bench or at the bar here if he had stayed, but at imminent risk to his own health, because he felt that his duty as an American made

or at the bar here if he had stayed, but at imminent risk to his own health, because he feit that his duty as an American made him go; that, as President McKinley told me of him, he had "been drafted into the service of the country and he could not honorably refuse." (Applause.)

In the same way Leonard Wood worked in Cuba. He was put down there to do an absolutely new task; to take a people of a different race, a different speech, a different creed, a people just emerging from the hideous welter of a cruel war, beyond what we in this fortunate country cannot readily conceive; to take a people down in the depths of poverty, in the depths of misery, just recovering from sufferings which make one shudder; to take a people untrained utterly and absolutely in self-government and fit them for it. And he did it.

For three years he worked. He established a school system as good as the best that we have in any of our States. He cleaned cities which had never been cleaned in their existnce before. He secured absolute safety for life and property.

He did the kind of Governmental work

which had never been cleaned in their existonce before. He secured absolute slafety for
life and property.

He did the kind of Governmental work
which should be the undying honor of our
neople forever, and he came home to what?
He came home to be thanked by a few,
to be attacked by others—not to
their credit—and to have as his real
reward the sense that though his work
had been done at pecuniary sacrifice to him,
that though the demands upon him had been
such as to eat into his private means, yet he
had willingly and well done his duty as an
American citizen, and reflected honor, fresh
honor, upon the uniform of the United
States Army. [Applause.]

I have chosen Taft and Wood simply as
examples: simply as an instance of what
other men by the hundred have done. Americans who have graduated from no collecte.
Americans who have graduated from allour different collectes, and especially by practically
all those Americans who have graduated
from the two great types of American institions of learning, West Point and Annapolis.

Taft and Wood and their fellows are spending, or have spent, the best years of their
prime in doing a work which means to them
pecuniary loss at the best, a bare livelihood
while they are doing it, and are doing it gladly
because they realize the truth that the highest
privilege that can be given to alsy man is the
privilege that can be given to alsy man is the
privilege that can be given to alsy man is the
privilege of serving his country, his fellow
Americans. [Applause.]

As I am speaking to an audience with
proper ideals, when I say that Taft and Wood
have done all this service to their pecuniary
loss, I am holding them up not for pity, for
envy.

The President dedicated a monument

The President dedicated a monumen

commemorative of the victory of Manila Bay this morning. He went to Berkeley and spoke to the students in the new amphitheatre. He also received once more the degree of Doctor of Laws. The cheering of the students was beyond comparison to that of Leland Stanford, Jr., even.

The President visited Oakland and spoke to 5,000 people. He went to Vallejo in the torpedo boat Paul Jones and inspected the fare Island Navy Yard and laid the steenth M. C. A. cornerstone.

To-night he spoke at the banquet of the Union League Club. To-night he spoke at the banduet of the Union League Club.

Very prominent in all the receptions and banquets tendered to the President in San Francisco and its suburbs have been Admiral Bickford of the British ship Grafton and his flag lieutenant. They have been at every luncheon, every dinner, every reception. Among the first of the honored guests they have heard Berkeley undergraduates greet the President as "Say. Teddy;" they have seen the Secret Service men fight to keep hysterical women from tearing his ciothing to tatters for souvenirs. They have heard the President josh his fellow citizen on race suicide, and have heard the fellow citizen josh back. They have been initiated into Americanism.

To-day when the photographers tried

To-day when the photographers tried to make a picture of the Admiral on the deek of the revenue cutter Golden Gate with some ladies, he called Chief of Police Whitman and made him a part of the group. When the picture was complete he said so distinctly that the members of the Presiso distinctly that the members of the Fresi-dent's party who witnessed the scene nearly blew up, "De-lighted, Chief, de-lighted." But when "America" is played the Ad-miral's hand and the Lieutenant's hand rise with clocklike accuracy to their three cornered chapeaus and their lips murmur "God Sava the Kine"

HOUSE FULL OF TRAPDOORS. Men and Women Hid in Strange Nooks -Two Women Above a False Ceiling.

The Mulberry street police raided last night a house at 118 Mott street, not far from Hester street, and after searching through a dozen or more trap doors, behind false partitions and over false ceilings, they arrested four men and six women. The police say that the house is as well equipped with hiding places as was ever any old dive in the palmiest days of Mulberry Bend.

Capt. Ward of the Mulberry street station said after the raid that he had been trying police found after he wrote to them that for two months to get evidence against the house, but had not succeeded till a few days ago. Meanwhile, he said, complaints against the house had been sent to District Attorney Jerome. The raid was made on warrants and was evidently expected by the inmates.

The building is a four-story structure. with a saloon and restaurant on the ground floor. The saloon is run by a man who calls himself Antonio Caruso. When the police entered the saloon, Caruso was in the kitchen and slid through a trap door into the basement. He was not quite quick enough, and the police saw him sliding through the door into a big icebox. They yanked him out and then went upstairs. There they found Carmela Lama and three men. The police searched all over the second floor, and in one room came across a trunk. There was a woman in it, and they pulled her out.

In another room on the second floor they found a trap door in the floor, and by lowering a lighted candle discovered two young women deep down in a hole. The girls refused to come up at first, but the police frightened them into doing so. The hole was so small that none of the policemen could possibly have gone down.

The police found several other trap doors on the second floor, but nobody beneath them. On the top floor they discovered a false ceiling in a small closet. They pushed it up and found two girls up in a little recess under the roof. They also were arrested.

The police had heard that there were welve women inmates, and they think they may have missed several in their search.

They say that the Lama woman has been convicted of keeping a disorderly house, but got off with a fine of \$50 because her lawyer produced a steamship ticket in court as evidence that she had taken passage to Italy and would never return to this country.

The police heard an interesting yarn about Caruso. It was to the effect that he was known in the neighborhood as "Mussolino," the name of the Italian bandit. The yarn also had it that Caruso had a big stick back of his bar, and that in the stick there were seventeen notches. The police did not think it necessary to ask what the notches were for They didn't find the stick either.

BOILER IN A CLUB EXPLODES. Part of the Hartford's Rooms Wrecked

—Ex-Gov. Bulketey Spaken Up.

HARTFORD, Conn., May 14.—The boiler in the kitchen of the Hartford Club blew up in the kitchen of the Hartford Club blew up tools and considerable material into his room, When she asked him if he was -Ex-Gov. Bulkeley Shaken Up. last night about 10 o'clock and tore away the noise that the people at Parsons's Theatre noticed it and the performance was stopped ; for a few minutes. The principal damage was on the first floor, where the wreckage covered considerable space. On the second floor, over the kitchen, the grill room was unrecognizable, and up as high as the third floor doors were flung from their hings and floor doors were flung from their hings and the pat it until past midnight. He had no callers. He threw away floor doors were flung from their hinges and

heavy billiard tables were spun around. Former Governor Morgan G. Bulkeley, the new Department Commander of the Connecticut G. A. R., was in the grill room consulting with some of the prospective members of his staff about the headquarters train to San Francisco for the national encampment of the Grand Army. The men were raised from their seats by the force of the explosion. No one was hurt except one cook, whose hand was bruised.

A MISSING VON PUTTKAMER. Police Are Asked to Look for a Boy Who May Be the Baron's Relative.

The New York police are again concerned with the Von Puttkamer family of Germany. Capt. Wendell, who was on duty at Police Headquarters last night, received a letter purporting to be from the head of the pouce force at Stettin, Germany, asking the local police to look Jesco von Puttkamer, 13 years old. The letter and an accompanying clip-ping from the International Police Record

ping from the International Police Record describe the boy as appearing to be 16 or 17 years old, tall and slender, of light complexion, and with a thick under lip. The policeman who gets him is asked to hang on to him and communicate with "Von Puttkamer, Kiel, Niemannsweg 19."

Capt. Wendell, who is a German, thinks the boy is probably a relative of Baron von Puttkamer, who for years was Minister of the Interior and Vice-President of the Prussian Council of State. The Baron is a relative of Bismarck.

relative of Bismarck.

In 1890 a man who called himself Wilhelm von Puttkamer and said he was the Baron's son got some notoriety here through a newspaper. The man was robbed and beaten and taken to the hospital. There he said he was a twig on the Von Puttkamer family tree, was a son of the Baron and was a great Prussian soldier. The Baron denied the

DIVORCED FOR THREE MONTHS. Justice Gayner Grants Brooklyn Couple a "Probationary Separation."

Supreme Court Justice Gaynor in Brooklyn yesterday granted to Emily Konicke a Konicke. She alleged cruelty and inhuman treatment. Konicke said his wife had left him half a dozen times and lived with other men, but he had taken her back for the sake of their children.

In his decision Justice Gaynor says:

"The husband is in fault some, but the wife is not and the same, but the wife is not an analysis."

"The husband is in fault some, but the wife is not without serious fault. Let a separation be had for three months with

a week alimony "At the end of that time, if the husband "At the end of that time, if the husband offers to renew the marital relations the alimony shall cease, and if he then fails to live with and support the plaintiff she may bring a new action with costs to the plaintiff."

MRS. YERKES SAILS, LAME.

Had Hurt Her Knee and Could Not Ascen Fuerst Bismarck's Cabin Gangway.

Mrs. Charles T. Yerkes, who sailed yesterday for Europe by the Hamburg-American liner Fürst Bismarck, was unable to go up the cabin gangway of the ship because of a slight injury to her knee. With the up the capin gangway of the snip because of a slight injury to her knee. With the help of her husband, a maid and a cane, she made a vain effort to mount the plank, which was on a steep incline. She went aboard by a gangplank on a level with a lower deck. Mr. Yerkes will sail for Europe within two weeks.

Hamilton and Toronto Lower rates via Lehigh Valley than via any other brough car line. Good trains.—Adv.

DYNAMITER'S WEEK IN CHICAGO

M'CLUSKY THERE, FOLLOWING A. BROAD TRAIL BACKWARD.

As to the Trail Forward Police Are Silent -Little Doubt That the Infernal Machine Was Partly Constructed in Chicago and Then Tinkered Here.

CHICAGO, May 14.-Working under cover in a Chicago flat building, a man known here as "G. Russell" manufactured part of the infernal machine which the New York he had sent it to the Cunard pier. The New York detectives found that the trunk in which the machine was shipped to New York bore a Parmelee Express check, No. 222,445. The police traced this back to Chicago and from the Wabash station in Chicago to the lower flat at 287 Washington Boulevard.

Inspector McClusky of New York reached this city to-day, accompanied by Detective Sergeants Funston and Carey, to folw up the Chicago end of the dynamite plot, and found that the newspapers had been ahead of him. McClusky said he was convinced that the machine was made in Chicago at 287 Washington Boulevard, and that "Russell" is the man wanted by the New York police.

The detective sergeants who came with Inspector McClusky will remain in Chicago to work on the case. They had a long interview with Lieut. Rohan at headquarters immediately after their arrival. Inspector McClusky returned to New York to-night. John Clarke, a machinist at 52 Morgan

facture of the infernal machine. "Some time ago," Clarke said, "a man came here and said he wished our assistance in making a gambling machine. We made him a cone with an inch base and a

street, believes he assisted in the manu-

J W. Seymour, who has a carpenter shop almost directly across the street from where Russell roomed, said to-day that in the week Russell occupied apartments across the street from his shop a man answering his description occasionally brought small pieces of slats to have them planed down. Seymour planed down four strips of wood about twenty inches long one day that week for him.

"The man said he had a patent of some kind," said one of Mr. Seymour's carpen-

kind," said one of Mr. Seymour's carpen-ters. "I believe he said it was a gambling device." Mrs. Ehlen, who rented the room to Russell, said that she remembered seeing these slats in Russell's room, and that after he left she found the ends and used them for

left she found the ends and used them for kindling wood. Other rhings Mrs. Ehlen found were bits of clock works, including a hair spring and the case of a clock and a cartridge shell from which the fulminate cap had been taken out.

These articles had been left in a wooden box about 12 inches long on which, Mrs. Ehlen says, were inscribed similar words to one blast," or "one charge."

Russell came to the Ehlens on April 19 and said that he had seen the "Rooms to rent" sign in the window. He agreed to pay \$3 for the front room and stay a week. He intimated that he was from New York, but gave no name. On Tuesday morning but gave no name. On Tuesday morning

an inventor he said that he was. On Wedneswall in the addition in which the kitchen was situated. The explosion made so loud a and when Mrs. Ehlen went in to care for noise that the people at Parsons's Theatre the room Thursday morning the case alone was in sight, the works having been removed.

"He was always filing or pounding,"
Mrs. Ehlen said. "He worked all day,

> kindling."
> Russell left Chicago on April 25 for New scription of the purchaser fitting that of Rosseo. The number of the trunk was 205.
> "The number will be found on the bottom of the trunk," said he. "We always number "The number will be found on the bottom of the trunk," seid he. "We always number our trunks, so that they can be identified. If the New York police examine the trunk closely they can determine positively whether it is Russell's trunk."

The New York police have not said a word about the case since McClusky's disappearance at noon on Wednesday. If they trace the man backward far enough they may get some clue as to where he has gone in the other direction.

When he left for Chicago, Inspector McClusky believed that he would find the dynamiter in the Washington Boulevard flat. He had discovered on Tuesday pight that Rosseo's trunk had been brought.

ight that Rosseo's trunk had been brought o Mrs. Currie's boarding house from the Yest Shore Depot at the foot of West Forty-second street by an expressman named Dillon, who has an office on Ninth avenue, between Thirty-first and Thirty-second streets. Dillon remembered it, and

second streets. Dillon remembered it, and from his books was able to give the check number. McClusky found by wiring the express company in Chicago that the trunk had come from the Washington Boulevard flat. Tilen, after warning Dillon to say nothing, he started for Chicago.

The police have tried to trace the buggy in which Rosseo drove up to the house in West Thirty-first street, with two packages, supposed to have been dynamite, the day he sent the infernal machine to the Cunard pier. Livery stable kappers in this city and in Jersey City and Hoboken, have been questioned about the buggy.

Expressman Dillon said yesterday that Rosseo called on him on April 28, which Rosseo called on him on April 28, which was the day after he arrived at Mrs. Currie's boarding house, and sent after his

trunk.

There were some storage charges on the trunk and Rosseo decided to pay them himself, so he went to the depet with Frank himself, so he went to the depot with Frank Butts, the driver. As the two passed the West Shore Hotel, at the southeast corner of Tenth avenue and Forty-second street, Rosseo remarked to Butts that he had spent a night in that hotel. He paid the storage charges on the trunk and then drove back to his boarding house, helping the expressman to carry the trunk to his room.

room.

A search of the register of the West Snore Hotel shows that a number of people stop there every night. If Rosseo stopped there after he got to New York he registered under some other name. On April 26 two men occupied the same room in the hotel. One registered as Edward Andrea of Holden, Mo., and the other John A. Ruby of Niagara. Andrea is said to be a well known orthopedic surgeon.

Whether Rosseo made his machine in Chicago or not, he certainly did a good deal

Whether Rosseo made his machine in Chicago or not, he certainly did a good deal of work on it after he got it to Mrs. Currie's house. A pawnbroker named Levy, at 441 Eighth avenue, said yesterday that Rosseo came into his store early last week and bought a saw and a pair of wire cutters from him. He also wanted some insulated wire, but Levy had none to suit him.

A story was published yesterday afternoon to the effect that on another of those slips of paper that are being found daily in Rosseo's room was written in French:

"The destruction of the Naronic was complete. Mr. Le Brun, who made the box, has this moment gone to Chicago."

This is supposed to refer to the White Star freighter which sailed from Liverpool on Feb. 11, 1993, with fiftee n passengers and a crew of fifty-five, and was never heard

a crew of fifty-five, and was never heard of. The Detective Bureau absolutely de-nied last night that such a bit of paper had been found, and Mrs. Currie said so also.

MR. KNOX'S, SON ARRESTED.

Attorney-General's Boy and a Nephew of Gov. Taft Held for Assault.

NORWALK, Conn., May 14.-Warrants were issued this afternoon for Hugh S. Knox, son of United States Attorney-General P. C. Knox, Walbridge Taft, a nephew of Judge Taft, Governor of the Philippine Islands; John E. Barney of Cincinnati and Lawrence White of Lowell, Mass., all students tutoring for Yale University with Prof. C. A. Harstrom of this city. They were arrested. They are accused of assaulting John D. Milne, superintendent of the local gas works, late last night as he was on his It is alleged by the police that after some

words had passed between Milne and the students they set upon him and knocked him down, injuring him so severely that it was necessary to assist him to a doctor's, and that to-day he is unable to leave his bed. The students were held under bonds for trial on Saturday. Milne is badly cut about the head and

face. Taft also has a badly bruised face. The other students carry no prominent marks. The public is indignant at the manner in which Norwalk students in general have been conducting themselves, and the police have been censured for not interfering. Last night's fracas could not be overlooked, and the arrests resulted.

FEDERAL SALT CO. FINED. To Pay \$1,000 for Violating Sherman Anti-Trust Law.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., May 14 .- The case of the United States against the Federal Salt Company, charged with violating the Sherman Anti-Trust law, was ended in the United States District Court to-day by Judge De Haven who, in rendering judgment, sentenced the company to pay a fine

of \$1,000. Previous to the passing of sentence Attorney Wright, on behalf of the company, made a plea for leniency, saying that there had been a great advance in the interpretation of the law regarding trusts in the past few years, and that at the time the salt company was organized the law on the point was not at all clear, and the managers had been under the impression that they were not guilty of any unlawful act.

He also said that the company had obeyed the injunction of the Circuit Court in the civil case by a cessation of the unlawful

combination. The Federal Salt Company was organized in the latter part of 1900, having its principal place of business in this city. Its purpose was the buying and selling of both domestic and foreign salt in California and throughout the United States and elsewhere. It proceeded to enter into and make contracts with nearly all of the importers, producers and dealers in salt. No salt could be bought at the time except through the Federal Salt Company, and as a result the trust controlled about 90 per cent. of the trade.

EXPLODING TANK KILLS WOMAN.

Mrs. Taylor Was Recharging Her Sods Water Fountain When It Blew Up. Mrs. Annie Taylor, who since the death of her husband, several years ago, has conducted a little candy and soda water store in the basement at 107 Madison street, was almost instantly killed yesterday afternoon by the explosion of a soda water tank

which she was charging. Mrs. Taylor lived at the Madison street house with four of her children, three of very uncommunicative. whom she supported. The oldest of th the tray of the trunk and I cut it up for four, Annie Taylor, was to be married in a

few days. Owing to the warm weather of the last York. The trunk he took with him was purchased of the American Storage and Van Company, 246 West Madison street.

S. E. Barr, who sold the trunk, gives a department of the last few days Mrs. Taylor sold a good deal of two company, 246 West Madison street.

S. E. Barr, who sold the trunk, gives a department of the last few days Mrs. Taylor sold a good deal of necessary for some one to charge the tank with carbonic acid gas, which is furnished

to the small dealers in metal cylinders. Mrs. Taylor's daughter Annie saw her mother starting to do the charging in a back room of the basement and offered to do it, although a friend, Rebecca Lewis, was waiting for her in the back yard.

"No, I'll do it," said Mrs. Taylor, "You can go out to the yard and stay with your friend.

A few minutes later everybody in the neighborhood heard a loud explosion. Mrs. Taylor's daughter rushed in and found her mother unconscious on the floor. She had evidently been leaning over the soda water tank when it burst. Half of the tank shot up into the air.

crushing Mrs. Taylor's skull, and then struck the ceiling, sending a mass of plaster and wood to the floor. Mrs. Taylor died before the arrival of an ambulance. Her daughter Annie became hysterical when she learned of her

mother's death and had to be cared for by friends. The police discovered that there was an old split in the tank, made possibly by a previous explosion, and that the parts had been riveted together. The explosion had torn the parts on the same lines as those of the first break.

BOY TOWED BY A TURTLE. Caught a Snapper by the Tail and Held of

as He Went Into the Water. A twenty-pound snapping turtle captured in the Morris Canal near Detwiller's fireworks factory in Jersey City on Wednesday by Frank and Christian Goetz, two Greenville boys. The brothers found the turtle asleep on the towpath and attempted to turn it over on its back with committee declare that the machine proma big stick. The snapper suddenly ran out its head, made a vicious snap at the stick and started for the water.

As the turtle was going into the water Frank Goetz grabbed it by the tail and yelled to Christian to lend a hand Frank slipped on the towpath and tumbled into the canal. When he reappeared above the surface he still had a firm hold on the turtle's tail.

He knew that he was perfectly safe from the snapper's jaws as long as he didn't lose his grip. The turtle started up the canal with th

boy in tow. Then Christian swam to his brother's assistance. Christian steered clear of the turtle's head, approached it from the rear and grabbed it by the left hind leg. The turtle and boys floundered around

in the water until the brothers managed to touch bottom. Then they found it comparatively easy to drag the reptile out on the bank and turn it over on its back. When they recovered their breath they carried the turtle home by the tail, and sold it to a saloonkeeper.

Fourteen Trains Every Day to Buffalo and Niagara Falls by the Great Four-Track New York Central and Hudson River Railroad. — Adv.

LAURA BIGGAR COMPROMISE.

SETTLEMENT MADE WITH BEN-NETT ESTATE HEIRS.

Apparently She Gets More Than \$500,000 -Her 60 Per Cent. Share of a Pittsburg Building Purchased on a Valuation of \$800,000 for the Structure.

lawyer representing Peter McNulty and R. M. Gulick, has made a settlement with attorneys representing Laura Biggar, of her claims to part of the estate of the late Henry M. Bennett. The agreement is that Miss Biggar's

life interest in 60 per cent, of the Bennett

building, containing the Bijou Theatre,

shall be purchased by McNulty and Gulick

on a basis of \$800,000 total valuation of the building. Miss Biggar is left in undisturbed possession of Bennett's personal property, consisting of jewelry and other valuables estimated to be worth \$100,000. She also retains possession of the apartment house, 119 East Eighty-third street. New York. The apartment house is worth \$40,000. Besides, she is to receive an annuity o

\$1,800 from McNulty and Gulick's share

of the estate.

Laura Biggar alleged that she was married to Henry M. Bennett and that she had a posthumous child by him. Although she would have received 60 per cent. of the estate left by the wealthy old man under the will, she brought suit for the whole. Justice of the Peace Samuel Stanton, who, he alleged perfermed the marriage cert. dricks, in whose sanitarium her alleged child was born, were convicted of con-spiracy and sent to prison last December. Miss Biggar was freed, although she was tried at the same time, on the same charge

WOMAN KEPT THE "MARGINS." Took Money From Confiding Country Folk "to Speculate in Cotton."

YONKERS, N. Y., May 14 .- A stylishly dressed woman is held here on a charge of having fleeced persons of sums of money by a Wall Street speculation ruse. Some weeks ago the prisoner visited Bryn Mawr, a suburb of Yonkers, and introduced herself as Elsie Peacock of 1048 Hudson street, Hoboken, N. J. She gained the confidence of the housewives of the neighborhood and explained to them that she possessed a great deal of Wall Street experience. She talked stocks, bonds and margins, particularly margins, at such a rate that she entranced the unsuspecting folks.

Mrs. Agnes Blackburn says that she gave up \$100. Mrs. Agnes Barclay makes affidavit that the woman got \$25 from her. Mrs. Mary London parted with \$30 and another Agnes, Mrs. Agnes Snellie, subscribed \$100 while her husband, Mr. Snellie, of Snellie & London, contributed about

Mrs. Peacock entertained the country folks with solos, vocal and instrumental, being an accomplished musician, and walked away with every dollar the abovenamed people felt they could well part with. The money was to be invested in cotton and inside information was to yield 100 per cent. in no time. As time elapsed and Mrs. Peacock did not return. Yonkers detectives lured Mrs. Peacock to New York and arrested her on three charges. She is held for examination on May 19. The woman appears to be refined and educated and is self-possessed and

PLAYED HE WAS A COUNT.

H. W. Wendell of New York Has Fun Milwaukee-Gets Many Challenges. MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 14.—Because his friends insisted on parading him as a Count" or "Baron" from Denmark, H.W. Wendell of New York is in turmoil. With Charlton Rogers Burnett of New York the

alleged Count has been cutting quite a figure at the Hotel Pfister. He has spent his money freely and proved that he is a good entertainer. The other day a reporter was informed that Wendell was a Count in disguise and out for a lark. To make the story read

right Wendell's friends told the newspaper man that the Count had had a disagreement with Arthur Bishop, a well-known young man of the city, and that they were going to fight a duel. The reporter's paper the next day printed a first page column story saying that the details of the duel had been arranged and the fight was over the hand of a young woman with whom the Baron was in love to carry on the joke, told the same reporter

When the fight did not take place, Wendell, that Bishop had backed out, but that he was ready to meet others. There is where he made his mistake. Since then nearly a hundred acceptances have floated in. some of them written in uncomplimentary terms. So far as the "Count" is concerned Wendell has decided the joke is going too far and is preparing to return to New York.

DISPLEASED AT PENNYPACKER. Mine Workers Disgruntled Over the Gov ernor's Veto of Their Bills.

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., May 14.-Mine Workers officials are disgruntled over Gov. Pennypacker's veto of their three bills which passed the House and the Senate. they accuse the Quay machine of betraying them. Members of the miners' legislative ised them their bills would become laws and then arranged that they should not be passed until near the end of the session so that there could be no appeal for a re-consideration in the event of a veto. The mine workers declare they will not

forget the sction of the Republican machine or of Gov. Pennypacker.

The Governor vetoed bills granting an eight hour day to all mine workers under 21 years of age, providing for the election of miners' examining boards and fixing the weight of a ton at 2,240 pounds.

John Mitchell Writing a Book. John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers, who came here to attend the meeting of the Executive Committee of the National Civic Federation, is staying in town for a few days. He explained to a Sun reporter that he is writing a book on rades unionism and is collecting data.

St. Leger Little Cigar. The very best blend of Havana tobacco.—Ads. The Skilled American Mechanic has helped to make the Pennsylvania Ratiroa perfect as brain can devise. Its fast trains to West are marvels of comfort and speed.—At

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The Pennsylvania Limited offers to the business man a convenient and commodious means of reaching Chicago or St. Louis. An official stenographer op board.—Adr.

CONSULATES UNDERMINED.

Another Discovery of 1,000 Pounds o Dynamite in Salonica.

Special Cable Des patch to THE SUN. Sofia, May 14.- A despatch from Salonica

ays that another discovery of 1,000 pounds of dynamite has been made there. In addition to this it has been found that the French and Russian consulates have

MRS. WILLIAM ASTOR CHANLER? Marriage Rumer That Minnie Ashley, the

been undermined.

Actress, Wen't Confirm or Deny. There was a rumor in the actor colony at Great Neck yesterday that Minnie Ashley was married three weeks ago in Manhattan o ex-Congressman William Astor Chanler. Miss Ashley was at home last night at her cottage overlooking Long Island Sound. Her mother and Mr. Chanler were with her. When she was asked if it was true that she had been married to Mr. Chanler, she

"Now, really, you will have to excuse me I don't care to talk about this, and I have othing to say."

Miss Ashley has lived at Great Neck in the summer for the last five years.

F. A. VANDERLIP TO WED. Chum Who Bet With Him Will Pay for the Steamer Tickets.

Frank A. Vanderlip, vice-president of the National City Bank, left this city yesterday for Chicago, where he is to be married on May 19 to Miss Narcissa Cox. The wedding present from the other officers of the City Bank will be a magnificent solid silver vase. Apropos of the event, it was said yesterday that E. W. Harden, an old friend of Mr. Vanderlip and, like him, a former newspaper man, will pay the transportation expenses attending the honeymoon trip to Europe. Messrs. Vanderlip and Harden made a peculiar bet several years ago. Under its terms the one who was married first was to have all the expenses of himself and bride, so far as transportation to and from Europe was concerned, paid by the other.

PRODS SENATOR MONEY. Gov. Longino Points Out That Twice He

Voted to Confirm Minnie Cox. NEW ORLEANS, May 14 .- A new feature has been injected into the Senatorial campaign at Grenada, Miss., by Gov. Longino, who severely criticised his opponent, Senator Money, for not having the proper regard for consistency in his views on the race problem. He pointed out the contrast between Senator Money's speech in the Senate on the Indianola incident and the records, wherein it is shown that he twice voted for the confirmation of Minnie Cox

as postmistress. Gov. Longino declared that Senator Money is trying to place him in a false light as a sympathizer with Mrs. Cox. He reiterated his declaration that the post office should not have been closed and said that no good whatever can be accomplished by the agitation of the negro question.

UNIONS INCORPORATE!

Brooklyn Employers' League Won't Deal With Any That Don't.

Employers' League of Brooklyn, which will be fully organized to-night, besides insisting on the abolition of the walking delegate, will demand that each police and stole whatever they could lay trade union be incorporated before the league will do business with its represenative. The employers will make this the cardinal principle of their organization, student of the name of Semigradoff. Many in order that the unions may be held legally

iable for broken contracts. Another point that will be insisted upon by the league is that wages of the strikers shall not be paid for time lost.

The meeting to-night will be held the Mechanics' and Traders' Exchange and a permanent organization will be formed.

POST OFFICE BLOWN UP. Postmaster Hodges, at Kossuth, Iowa, Killed in the Explosion.

MEDIAPOLIS, Ia., May 14.—The post office building at Kossuth, two miles north of here, was blown up this afternoon and Postmaster Hodges killed, his body being torn to pieces.

Several cans of powder were known o have been in the store, but how it came to be ignited is a mystery. On Monday last Mr. Hodges was found senseless in the road, having been robbed of all the post office funds by a highwayman.

FRANK WORK SERIOUSLY ILL Retired Banker and Horseman Is Eighty four Years Old.

Frank Work, the retired banker and norseman of 13 East Twenty-sixth street is seriously ill. He is attended by Dr. Edward B. Dench. Mr. Work is 84 years old. His trouble

is said to be the return of an old disorder

that laid him up some twelve years ago. NICARAGUA REVOLT ENDED. Revolutionary Leaders Captured

Steamer Victoria Seized. NEW ORLEANS, May 14. - A cable gram from Nicaragua to-day announce that the Nicaraguan Government forces have captured the steamer Victoria and the leaders of the revolutionary forces and that the revolution is at an end there The Victoria, which was operating in Lake Nicaragua, has heretofore prevented the Government troops from crossing the lake and attacking the revolutionists who

were in the eastern provinces.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—In a telegram to Senor Corea, its Minister here, the Nicaraguan Government announces that the steamer Victoria, which was used by revolutionists on Lake Nicaragua, has been captured, with all the crew. The Government will issue a proclamation of amnesty to all revolutionists, to take effect July 11. a national holiday. 11, a national holiday.

Two Officers Leave the Ninth Regiment Col. Morris of the Ninth Regiment has received the resignation of Surgeon Samue D. Hubbard, who has the rank of Major and also the resignation of Lieut. Richard Doherty of Company I. The latter, it is said, has falled to perform the required duty. Surgeon Hubbard was Surgeon of the Ninth during the war with Spain. He resigned on account of business.

Burnett's Extract of Vanilla the leader all the world over. Use no other

Greener, Commercial Agent of the United State at Vladivestock, says: "The Best map of Man churia is published by the New York Central Rail road." A copy will be mailed to any address of receipt of a cents in stamps by George H. Daniels General Passenger Agent, Grand Central Station New York.—Ade

JEWS TORTURED TO DEATH

PRICE TWO CENTS.

SLAUGHTER IN RUSSIA CONTIN-UED FOR A WEEK.

Terrible Atrocities Perpetrated by the Mobs-The Racial and Labor Conflict Still Critical and Further Massacros Are Expected to Occur-Russian Omolais Made no Efforts to Repress the Mobs Till the Slaughter Was Over -37,000 Jews Driven Out of Klest.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, May 14.—The desperate connomic situation in southwest Russia. tween Odessa and the Roumanian fronti has been brought to a crisis by the recen massacres of Jews, which, it is feared, will be repeated, as the racial and labor conflict in that region remains at a deadlock

A letter received in a Jewish philanthropic centre in London to-day rom the leading Jews of Kishineff states that shortly after the recent outrages the president of the workmen's guilds, which were organised on the old paternal lines, complained to the Governor of Kishineff that the Jews refused to reinstate the workmen. The Governor thereupon called the Jews together and told them in a few words that for their own good they had better reinstate the workmen, which they were still averse to doing

The Jewish authorities in London construe the action of the Governor as a direct threat, and they fear that further troubles are imminent.

The only despatch concerning the massacre at Kishineff to be printed in the London newspapers to-day is from the St. Petersburg correspondent of the Telegraph. This despatch says that the newspapers of St. Petersburg publish horrible details of the massacre. One carpenter had both of his hands sawed off by his own saw. Some women had their eyes gouged out and others were ripped open. Some Jews had their arms pulled from their bodies. Several children were flung out of windows into the streets. Four thousand families are said to be in want.

Authentic accounts from Kishineff received at Jewish centres here describe the slaughter, which it is said continued for nearly a week. On the first day ten persons were killed and eighty injured. The market was destroyed. On the second day the hospitals were

filled with the victims. Many others were lying in the streets. The town was without bread and was short of meat. A writer who sent this story says: "It was not a riot, it was a slaughter. They have killed and robbed the Jews. outraged the women and pillaged residences in all directions. The police and soldiers stand with their hands behind their backs and do not attempt to interfere. beyond telling the mob which are Jewish

and which Christian houses. The police

also prevented the Jews from helping each "One Jewish carman brought a murdered Jew to the hospital. The carman was carried thither himself twenty minutes later with his skull split open. This is only one instance tending to show the careful organization of the affair, which was due principally to the anti-Semitic newspaper Bessarabitz. Another evidence of the organization was the fact that many of the participants in the atrocities wore the distinguishing red smocks of the soldiers and

their hands on. "There were many students among the Gentiles protested, but were frightened from active interference. All the big towns of northwest Bessarabia are incensed against the Jews, who fear outbreaks at any time."

The correspondent says fifty persons were killed, 350 were severely and over 1,000 slightly wounded in the massacres. ROME, May 14 .- The Avanti, a Socialist newspaper, prints what is alleged to be an official Russian document that was stolen from the Russian Minister of the Interior by a Socialist, through whom it came to the Avanti office.

The document purports to be a letter written by M. von Plehwe, Russian Minister of the Interior, to the Governor of Bessarabia. It is dated March 26, old style. It states that M. von Plehwe had learned that anti-Jewish disorders were likely to occur in Bessarabia, and as it was not

ganda, the governor should try to prevent such disorder by exhortations, without resorting to armed force. The Avanti describes the letter as a "Jesuitical command, which was entirely

desirable that a handle be given to anti-

government sentiments among a people

hitherto unspoiled by the criminal propa-

EXODUS OF JEWS FROM KIEFF. The Edict Affects 87,000 Persons Forther Details of the Slaughter.

responsible for the massacres at Kisheneff.

Special Cable Despatch to TRE SUN. LONDON, May 14.-A mailed despatch from Kieff, dated May 10, says that the obligatory exodus of the Jews from the city is proceeding quietly and will probably be completed within a fortnight. The expulsion edict affects about 37,000 per-

Six months' grace was given, but hopeful of a respite, the greater number of the better class of Hebrews affected by the edict made no disposition of their property and are now compelled to sell hurriedly at ruinously A majority of the expelled Jews possess domiciliary birth rights, but these are

abrogated ipeo facto by the possessors not being enrolled officially in the recognized trade guilds, a condition imposed by an edict issued last October. The most pitiful scenes are daily witnessed among the departing Jews, although the women, young girls and boys stoically strive to suppress all signs of grief.

An attempt at an anti-Semite demonstration, which was peculiarly heartless and cruel under the circumstances, was made a few days ago, but it was at once sternly repressed by the military Governor.

The Jews banished from Kieff will for the most part distribute themselves throughout various centres within the southern pale proper. This district, especially as regards cities, towns and townships, is every year becoming more seriously congested, hence the ever increasing volume of Russo-Jewish emigration.

There are indications that the emigrant-

aid societies in south Russia are responsible for the lately growing predilection of Russo-

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